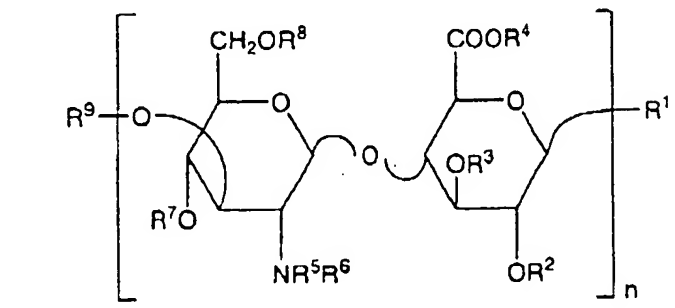


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-8. (Cancelled).

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 8~~ A method for treating a disease caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, wherein said disease is acne vulgaris, said method comprising:

administering to said mammal presenting said disease a therapeutically effective amount of a sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, Formula (1)



where

R^1 denotes a protective group or any of formulae (2) to (5) below where R^{10} denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or any of formulae (6) to (8) below, and R^{11} denotes a hydrogen atom or a protective group, provided that when R^{10} and R^{11} are a hydrogen atom

or a protective group, R1 may be attached at the trans- or cis-
position with respect to COOR⁴,

Formula (2)

-OR¹⁰

Formula (3)

-NHR¹¹,

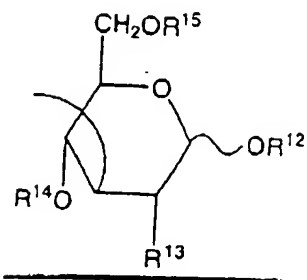
Formula (4)

-CH₂R¹¹,

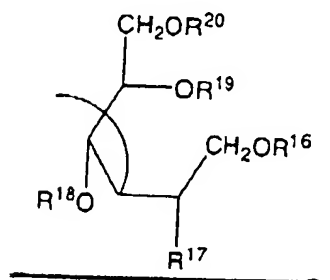
Formula (5)

-SR¹¹,

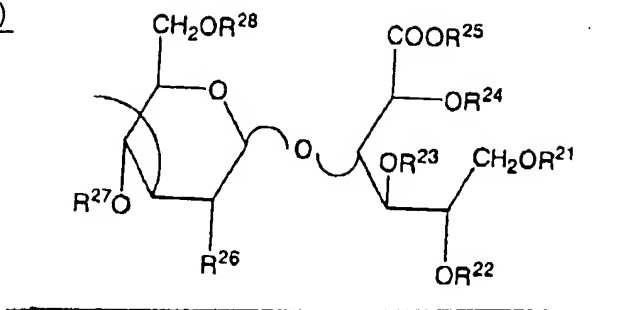
Formula (6)



Formula (7)

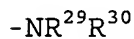


Formula (8)



or when R¹⁰ is any of formulae (6) to (8), R¹² to R²⁸ except R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ in formulae (6) to (8) are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ denote an azido group or formula (9) below

formula (9)

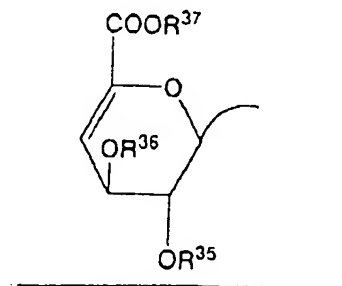


where R²⁹ and R³⁰ are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R² to R⁸ are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R⁹ denotes formula (11) below

Formula (11)



where R^{35} to R^{37} are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

n denotes an integer of 0 to 25, provided that when n is 0, R^1 is a group of formula (2) and R^{10} is a group of formula (8),

with the proviso that in formulae (1), (6) to (8), and (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

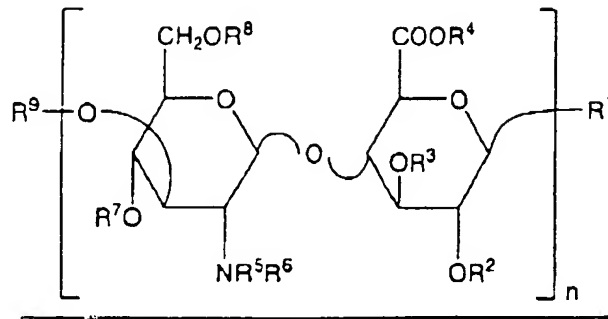
or any two protective groups of R^2 to R^{30} and R^{35} to R^{37} except R^{13} , R^{17} and R^{26} may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and

when n is 2 or more, R^2 to R^8 may be the same or different in each recurring unit, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 8~~ A method for treating a disease caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, wherein said disease is dandruff, said method comprising:

administering to said mammal presenting said disease a therapeutically effective amount of a sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, Formula (1)



where

R¹ denotes a protective group or any of formulae (2) to (5) below where R¹⁰ denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or any of formulae (6) to (8) below, and R¹¹ denotes a hydrogen atom or a protective group, provided that when R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are a hydrogen atom or a protective group, R¹ may be attached at the trans- or cis-position with respect to COOR⁴,

Formula (2)

-OR¹⁰

Formula (3)

-NHR¹¹,

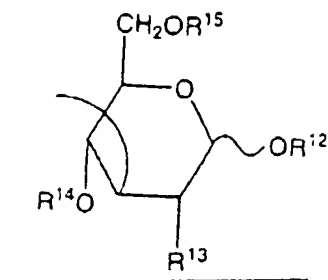
Formula (4)

-CH₂R¹¹,

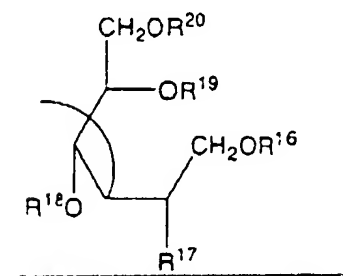
Formula (5)

-SR¹¹,

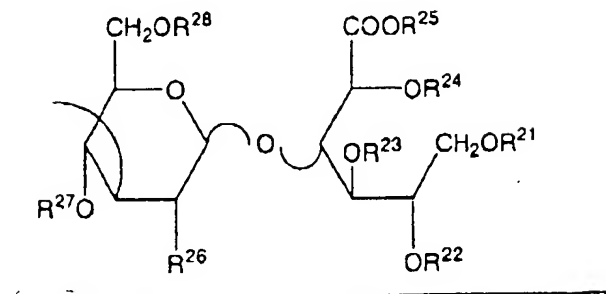
Formula (6)



Formula (7)



Formula (8)



or when R¹⁰ is any of formulae (6) to (8), R¹² to R²⁸ except R¹³, R¹⁷
and R²⁶ in formulae (6) to (8) are the same or different and denote
a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ denote an
azido group or formula (9) below

formula (9)

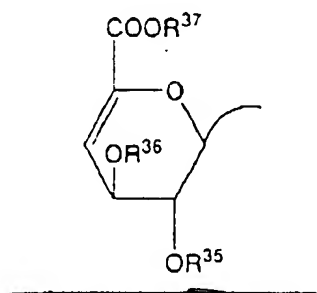
-NR²⁹R³⁰

where R^{29} and R^{30} are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R^2 to R^8 are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R^9 denotes formula (11) below

Formula (11)



where R^{35} to R^{37} are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

n denotes an integer of 0 to 25, provided that when n is 0, R^1 is a group of formula (2) and R^{10} is a group of formula (8),

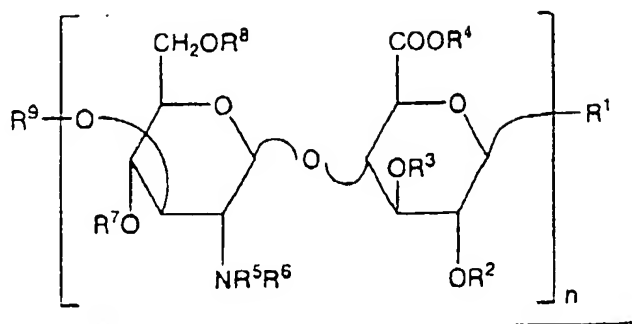
with the proviso that in formulae (1), (6) to (8), and (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

or any two protective groups of R² to R³⁰ and R³⁵ to R³⁷ except R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and when n is 2 or more, R² to R⁸ may be the same or different in each recurring unit, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

11. (Cancelled).

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 8~~ A method for treating a disease caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, wherein said disease is body odor associated with aging, said method comprising:

administering to said mammal presenting said disease a therapeutically effective amount of a sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, Formula (1)



where

R^1 denotes a protective group or any of formulae (2) to (5) below where R^{10} denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or any of formulae (6) to (8) below, and R^{11} denotes a hydrogen atom or a protective group, provided that when R^{10} and R^{11} are a hydrogen atom or a protective group, R^1 may be attached at the trans- or cis-position with respect to $COOR^4$,

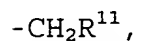
Formula (2)



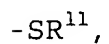
Formula (3)



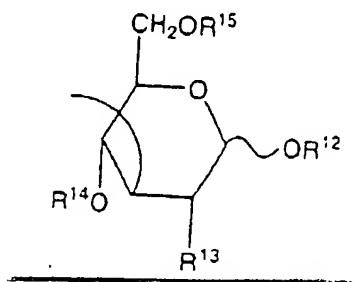
Formula (4)



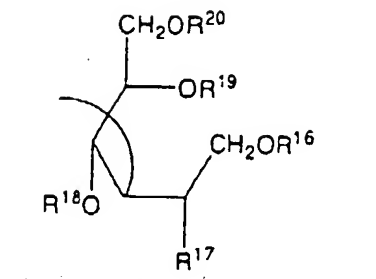
Formula (5)



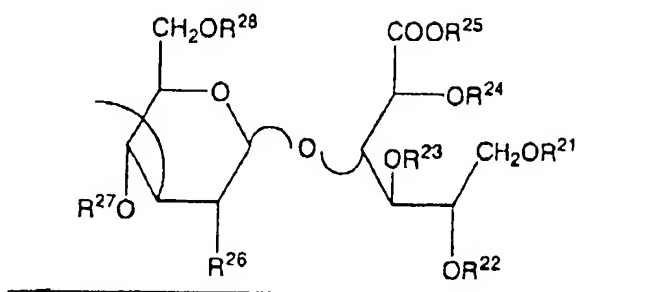
Formula (6)



Formula (7)

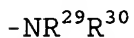


Formula (8)



or when R^{10} is any of formulae (6) to (8), R^{12} to R^{28} except R^{13} , R^{17} and R^{26} in formulae (6) to (8) are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and R^{13} , R^{17} and R^{26} denote an azido group or formula (9) below

formula (9)

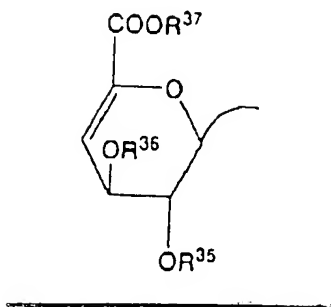


where R^{29} and R^{30} are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R^2 to R^8 are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R^9 denotes formula (11) below

Formula (11)



where R³⁵ to R³⁷ are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

n denotes an integer of 0 to 25, provided that when n is 0, R¹ is a group of formula (2) and R¹⁰ is a group of formula (8),

with the proviso that in formulae (1), (6) to (8), and (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

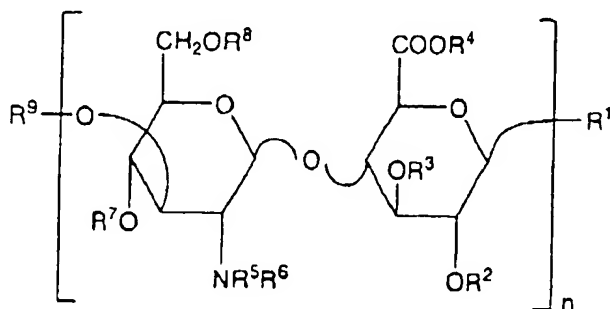
or any two protective groups of R² to R³⁰ and R³⁵ to R³⁷ except R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and

when n is 2 or more, R² to R⁸ may be the same or different in each recurring unit, and
a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. (Cancelled).

14. (Currently Amended) ~~The method of claim 13~~ A method for treating an oily skin condition caused by excessive sebum production in a mammal, wherein said oily skin condition is rough skin, shiny skin, greasy skin or greasy hair, said method comprising

administering to said mammal presenting said oily skin condition a therapeutically effective amount of a sebum production inhibitor containing as an active ingredient a compound of general formula (1) below having a glucuronic acid derivative and a glucosamine derivative in the structure or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof, Formula (1)



where

R¹ denotes a protective group or any of formulae (2) to (5)
below where R¹⁰ denotes a hydrogen atom, a protective group or any
of formulae (6) to (8) below, and R¹¹ denotes a hydrogen atom or a
protective group, provided that when R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are a hydrogen atom
or a protective group, R¹ may be attached at the trans- or cis-
position with respect to COOR⁴,

Formula (2)

-OR¹⁰

Formula (3)

-NHR¹¹,

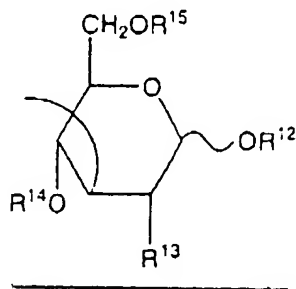
Formula (4)

-CH₂R¹¹,

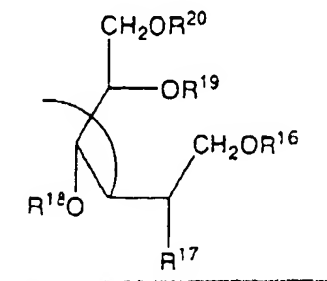
Formula (5)

-SR¹¹,

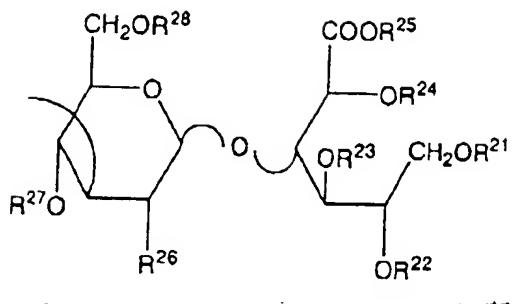
Formula (6)



Formula (7)

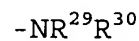


Formula (8)



or when R¹⁰ is any of formulae (6) to (8), R¹² to R²⁸ except R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ in formulae (6) to (8) are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and R¹³, R¹⁷ and R²⁶ denote an azido group or formula (9) below

formula (9)

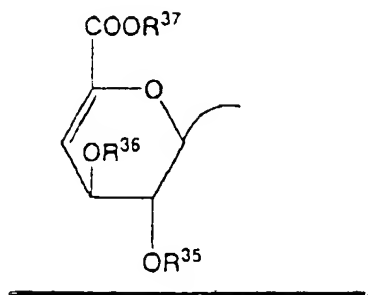


where R²⁹ and R³⁰ are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R² to R⁸ are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group,

R⁹ denotes formula (11) below

Formula (11)



where R^{35} to R^{37} are the same or different and denote a hydrogen atom or a protective group, and

n denotes an integer of 0 to 25, provided that when n is 0, R^1 is a group of formula (2) and R^{10} is a group of formula (8),

with the proviso that in formulae (1), (6) to (8), and (11), the protective groups are the same or different and denote an optionally substituted straight or branched alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted straight or branched alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted acyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted aromatic acyl, or an optionally substituted aromatic alkyl,

or any two protective groups of R^2 to R^{30} and R^{35} to R^{37} except R^{13} , R^{17} and R^{26} may be combined to form an optionally substituted alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an optionally substituted cyclic alkylidene having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, optionally substituted benzylidene or optionally substituted phthaloyl, and

when n is 2 or more, R^2 to R^8 may be the same or different in each recurring unit, and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 8 or 13~~ any one of claims 9, 10, 12 or 14, wherein said carrier is selected from the group consisting of a diluent, an aerosol, a topical

carrier, an aqueous solution, a nonaqueous solution, and a solid carrier.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 8 or 13~~
any one of claims 9, 10, 12 or 14, wherein said mammal is a human.

17-19. (Cancelled).